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Overview of Ketamine Activity in General Anaesthesia

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Abstract: The administration of intravenous agents is the most used method in Canada and the United for the purpose of producing general anesthesia or sedation for dental procedures. Some of the pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, and physical characteristics of ketamine, a dissociative anesthetic, are favorable. It can cause amnesia, sedation, analgesia, and anesthesia. Ketamine can maintain functional residual capacity, induce bronchodilation, and avoid cardiovascular depression. However, adverse effects have been demonstrated, such as cardiovascular stimulation and unpleasant emergence phenomena, both of which may be modulated by supplementation with benzodiazepines. An increase in the Ketamine has lately been promoted for use in ambulatory anesthesia. The use of ketamine as an effective agent for specific anesthetic procedures is supported by this review of the literature

Keywords: anesthesia

